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light, viz., that they eat clover (species of *Trifolium*), not the flower-heads, as white children do sometimes, but the leaves and stems, quite after the manner of other herbivorous animals! "From the beginning of April along into July it is no uncommon sight to see small groups of Indians wallowing in the clover and eating it by handfuls, or to see an Indian squaw emerging from a patch of clover and carrying a red bandana handkerchief full of the crisp stems."

CHARLES E. BESSEY.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

ELIZABETH THOMPSON SCIENCE FUND.

THIS fund, which was established by Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of Stamford, Connecticut, 'for the advancement and prosecution of scientific research in its broadest sense,' now amounts to \$26,000. As accumulated income will be available November next, the trustees desire to receive applications for appropriations in aid of scientific work. This endowment is not for the benefit of any one department of science, but it is the intention of the trustees to give the preference to those investigations *which cannot otherwise be provided for*, which have for their object the advancement of human knowledge or the benefit of mankind in general, rather than to researches directed to the solution of questions of merely local importance.

Applications for assistance from this fund, in order to receive consideration, *must be accompanied by full information*, especially in regard to the following points:

1. Precise amount required. Applicants are reminded that one dollar (\$1.00 or \$1) is approximately equivalent to four English shillings, four German Marks, five French francs, or five Italian lire.

2. Exact nature of the investigation proposed.

3. Conditions under which the research is to be prosecuted.

4. Manner in which the appropriation asked for is to be expended.

All applications should reach, before April 1, 1902, the Secretary of the Board of Trus-

tees, Dr. C. S. Minot, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

It is intended to make new grants in April, 1902.

The trustees are disinclined, for the present, to make any grant to meet ordinary expenses of living or to purchase instruments, such as are found commonly in laboratories. Decided preference will be given to applications for small amounts, and grants exceeding \$300 will be made only under very exceptional circumstances.

A list of the grants recently made is given below.

(Signed.)

HENRY P. BOWDITCH, *President.*

CHARLES S. RACKEMANN, *Treasurer.*

JAMES M. CRAFTS.

EDWARD C. PICKERING.

CHARLES-SEDGWICK MINOT, *Secretary.*

1900.

\$200, to Dr. H. H. Field, Zürich, Switzerland, to aid in the publication of a card catalogue of biological literature.

\$500, to S. H. Scudder, Esq., Cambridge, Mass., for the preparation of an index to North American Orthoptera.

\$300, to Professor P. Bachmetjew, Sofia, Bulgaria, for researches on the temperature of insects.

\$250, to Dr. E. S. Faust, Strassburg, Germany, for an investigation of the poisonous secretion of the skin of Amphibia.

\$250, to Professor Jacques Loeb, Chicago, Ill., for experiments on artificial parthenogenesis.

\$650, to the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C., towards the expenses of three delegates to attend the conference of academies at Wiesbaden in October, 1899, to consider the formation of an International Association of Academies.

1901.

\$150, to Professor E. W. Scripture, New Haven, Conn., for work in experimental phonetics.

\$300, to Professor W. Valentiner, Heidelberg, Germany, for observations on variable stars.

\$50, to A. M. Reese, Esq., Baltimore, Md., for investigation of the embryology of the alligator.

1902.

\$125, to F. T. Lewis, M.D., Cambridge, Mass., for investigation of the development of the vena cava inferior.